Turbulent Flows

Stephen B. Pope Cambridge University Press (2000)

Solution to Exercise 2.2

Prepared by: Allie King

Date: 3/7/03

The velocity of a particle is defined as

$$\mathbf{U}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}) \equiv \frac{d\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y})}{dt},\tag{1}$$

and the velocity field $\mathbf{U}(\mathbf{x}, t)$ is defined by the velocities of particles at all postions $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{X}^+$ for all t, so that

$$\mathbf{U}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}) = \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}),t).$$
(2)

Thus,

$$\frac{d\mathbf{s}}{dt} = \frac{d\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}+d\mathbf{Y})}{dt} - \frac{d\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y})}{dt}
= \mathbf{U}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}+d\mathbf{Y}) - \mathbf{U}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y})
= \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}+d\mathbf{Y}),t) - \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}),t).$$
(3)

Invoking the definition of $\mathbf{s}(t)$, we write

$$\mathbf{X}^{+}(t, \mathbf{Y} + d\mathbf{Y}) = \mathbf{X}^{+}(t, \mathbf{Y}) + \mathbf{s}(t), \qquad (4)$$

and expand the first term of Eq.(3) as a Taylor series as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}+d\mathbf{Y}),t) &= \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y})+\mathbf{s}(t),t) \\ &= \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}),t)+\mathbf{s}\cdot(\nabla\mathbf{U})_{\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y})} \\ &+ \mathcal{O}(s^{2}). \end{aligned}$$
(5)

Neglecting higher order terms, we substitute Eq.(5) into Eq.(3) and find

$$\frac{d\mathbf{s}}{dt} = \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}),t) + \mathbf{s} \cdot (\nabla \mathbf{U})_{\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y})} - \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y}),t)
= \mathbf{s} \cdot (\nabla \mathbf{U})_{\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{X}^{+}(t,\mathbf{Y})}.$$
(6)

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/1.0 or send a letter to Creative Commons, 559 Nathan Abbott Way, Stanford, California 94305, USA.